Fires are classified into five (5) classes. They are described below:

#### Class A



A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "A"** is for use on Class A fires. Class A fires are fires that involve ordinary combustible materials such as cloth, wood, paper, rubber, and many plastics.



#### Class B



A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "B"** is for use on Class B fires. Class B fires are fires that involve flammable and combustible liquids such as gasoline, alcohol, diesel oil, oil-based paints, lacquers, etc., and flammable gases.



#### Class C



A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "C"** is for use on Class C fires. Class C fires are fires that involve energized electrical equipment.



### Class D



A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "D"** is for use on Class D fires. Class D fires are fires that involve combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium and sodium.



### Class K



A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "K"** is for use on Class K fires. Class K fires are fires that involve vegetable oils, animal oils, or fats in cooking appliances. This is for commercial kitchens, including those found in restaurants and cafeterias.



## Fire Extinguisher Types

#### PRESSURIZED WATER







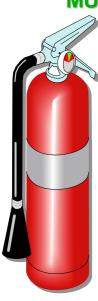




- Class "A" fires only.
- 2.5 gal. water at 150-175 psi (up to 1 minute discharge time).
- Has pressure gauge to allow visual capacity check.
- 30-40 ft. maximum effective range.
- Can be started and stopped as necessary.
- Extinguishes by cooling burning material below the ignition point.

## Fire Extinguisher Types

### **MULTIPURPOSE DRY CHEMICAL**









- · Class "A", "B", or "C" fires.
- 2.5-20 lb. dry chemical (ammonium phosphate) pressurized to 50-200 psi by nitrogen gas (8-25 seconds discharge time).
- Has pressure gauge to allow visual capacity check.
- 5-20 ft. maximum effective range.
- Extinguishes by smothering burning materials.

### Fire Extinguisher Types

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO<sub>2</sub>)



- Class "B" or "C" fires.
- 2.5-100 lb. of CO<sub>2</sub> gas at 150-200 psi (8-30 seconds discharge time).
- Has <u>NO</u> pressure gauge capacity verified by weight.
- 3-8 ft. maximum effective range.
- Extinguishes by <u>smothering</u> burning materials.
- Effectiveness <u>decreases</u> as temperature of burning material increases.

### Fire Extinguisher Types (cont.)

#### **COMBUSTIBLE METAL**



- Class "D" combustible metal fires only.
- 30 lb. pressurized dry powder optimized for specific combustible metal 6-8 ft. maximum effective range.
- up to 20 seconds discharge time
- Extinguishes by <u>smothering</u> burning materials.

## Fire Extinguisher Types



#### **WET CHEMICAL**

- Class "A", "C", and "K" fires.
- 1.5 gal. of stored pressure PRX wet chemical extinguishing agent (40 sec. discharge time).
- 10-12 ft. maximum effective range.
- On Class "K" fires, don't use until after fixed extinguishing system has activated.
- Extinguishes by cooling and forming foam blanket to prevent re-ignition.





# Fire Extinguisher Summary

EXTINGUISHER TYPE	WORKS BY	EFFECTIVE AGAINST
PRESSURIZED WATER	COOLING	A. 📆
CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2)	SMOTHERING	в 👺 с 🌃
MULTIPURPOSE DRY CHEMICAL	SMOTHERING	A 📆 B 🐼 c 🔼
COMBUSTIBLE METAL	SMOTHERING	
WET CHEMICAL	COOLING/ SMOTHERING	A 📆 C 🔀 🐷

IF YOU DECIDE TO FIGHT FIRE, USE "P.A.S.S." ACRONYM TO REMEMBER HOW TO OPERATE THE EXTINGUISHER PROPERLY - Pull Pin, Aim At Base Of Fire, Squeeze Handle, Sweep Side To Side".